

It is estimated that there are 100,000 commercial travelers in the United States, and that 10,000 of that number are in New York. It is considered that the entire wholesale and jobbing trade of the country is virtually under the control of traveling agents.

The debt of the city of Boston is a little over \$25,000,000, twelve times more than the debt of Wisconsin. A city that would give Sluggish Sullivan a bigger reception than it would the president of the United States, is not a city that would be marked by an economic administration.

Congressman Springer, after a sober second thought, concluded it was better to take a little boiled owl than a turkey. Mr. Springer, like many others in his day, made a terrible blunder, because Mr. Speaker Carlisle would not give him the most conspicuous place among the committee, and threatened to make things hot for everybody around him. Bug when he saw that those about him cared little for his blunder, and that Congress and the world didn't care whether he sulked or not, he cooled down, and like a whipped cur, accepted the situation.

The superintendent of public instruction has prepared statistics in reference to the number of children in the state of school age, the number of days of attendance by pupils within schoolage limit and other statistics in relation to school children in country districts and city schools, for the year ending June 30, 1883. The statement published by the Journal shows that at the above date the number of male children over four and under twenty years of age in the state was 258,586; number of female children over four and under twenty, 250,576. The whole number of children over four and under twenty, was 509,162; number over four and under twenty years in those districts which maintained school, five or more months, was 443,460. The number just given is one of the most important of the statistics, being the one upon which the apportionment of the state school fund is made. Total number of days of school taught in the state by qualified teachers, exclusive of the cities, 951,730. The total number of pupils who have attended schools in the state during the year was 309,261. The whole number of days of attendance of the pupils was 21,655,006. The per cent of enrollment on the whole number of children of school age was, in the country districts, 66, and in the city schools, 48.

#### ABOUT UTAH WOMEN.

The members of the Woman Suffrage state executive committee of New York, have seen fit to denounce Senator Edmunds because he presented a proposition to Congress to disfranchise the women of Utah. Whatever action the members of the New York executive committee may take against Mr. Edmunds' very timely proposition, the fact nevertheless remains that the women of Utah are greatly responsible for the crime of polygamy in that territory. The zeal of women in the cause of Mormonism with polygamy attached, is as strong as the zeal of women in the cause of religion in the states. It is more natural for women to be more devoted and enthusiastic in any religious enterprise than men; and even in Utah, the women are the mainstay of the Mormon church. They vote for the church, pray for it, and work for it, and lead the Gentiles every time. They do not look upon polygamy in disgust, but take it as an inspiration. It is probably hardly fair in the nineteenth century to play Adam and throw the responsibility of this crime on the women, but it is a solemn fact, nevertheless, that the women of Utah exercise an astonishing power in keeping polygamy and Mormonism alive in that territory. Their votes and their prayers are as one, and they are so forcible and far-reaching as to almost disarm the government of the United States!

It has been said by one who has studied the subject with considerable care, that a man can not become a polygamist without the consent of two women, hence his care for the evil of polygamy is to restrict the emigration of women to Utah! But Mr. Edmunds' plan is one which strongly forces itself upon the mind. Mormon women in Utah vote solidly for Mormonism and everything belonging to it, while the Gentile women, having more modesty and refinement than their Mormon sisters, haven't the courage to abandon the home to join the rabble at the polls. By this condition of things, the Mormon women have the balance of power in Utah, and taking the ballot from them will do much to cripple Mormonism and destroy polygamy.

#### KATE SHELLEY, THE HEROINE.

On the 16th of this month the legislature of Iowa, will present to Miss Kate Shelley a gold medal which was voted to her by the legislature of 1883. This medal is of solid gold and was designed and struck by Tiffany & Co. of New York. On the obverse side is a scene which represents Kate creeping along the timbers of the great bridge over the Des Moines river, around which are the words "Heroism," "Youth," "Humanity." On the reverse side is the legend: "Presented to Kate Shelley, by the state of Iowa, with the thanks of the general assembly, in recognition of the courage and devotion of a child of 15 years, who neither the terror of the elements nor the fear of death could appal in her effort to save human life during the terrible storm and flood in the Des Moines valley on the night of July 6, 1881."

When the storm came on the night of the 6th of July, with a fury seldom seen in Iowa, and which threatened to sweep away the bridge at Monticello, Kate knowing that a passenger train was nearly due from the opposite side, and seeing that the great bridge was weaken-

ing by the mighty rush of the water, she bravely and mysteriously crossed the bridge amid the terrible work of the storm, and was just in time to prevent a long passenger train from plunging into the flood.

The exposure of that night and the great strain on her nervous system, brought on sickness. Her father had been killed, and her mother was an invalid. The legislature gave her \$300 and small sums were given her by citizens, but all this was consumed in paying doctors' bills and in providing the necessities of life. She is getting well and wants an education. Medals and gold watches will not pay for her board nor support her mother, and consequently Congressmen Holmes, of Iowa, will appeal to Congress for aid in educating Kate Shelley. The Chicago and Northwestern which was saved from tens of thousands of dollars of a loss by her heroism, should see to it that Kate Shelley, so long as she lives, shall never be in need of money for any legitimate purpose. Her daring and thoughtfulness on that terrible night, saved the Northwestern from giving the world another Ashabula calamity.

#### "MISTER" McLAUGHLIN.

An Entertaining London Reporter Goes in Search of Facts.

And Winds Up in the Hands of the Police--Savage French Attack on Our Freelingdoms--Foreign Flashes.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The London Echo was in a west end police court as an interested party to one of the most ludicrous cases which ever came before a court. The defendant was arraigned upon two charges. The first charged him with being a "fraudulent, without visible means of support," and the second alleged that there was good cause to suspect that he was "a suspicious character," perhaps a Fenian or dynamite conspirator. He had absolutely refused to give the police any information concerning himself and had declined to give his name. When the court demanded to know the latter the prisoner said it was Hugh McLaughlin, and insisted upon being addressed as "mister," because he was a "real gentleman." The grave discovery with which this claim was put forth by the ragged and begrimed unfortunate made the court roar, and the police significantly alluded to the "friskiness" of the man. The testimony against the prisoner was that he had been detected prowling about Hanover square and placed under "shadow." When he first attracted police attention he was disguised as a match peddler, in which character he had secured entrance to the house of a scientific resident of that neighborhood. He was subsequently tracked in movements under several other disguise and was finally arrested while tramping around collecting tribute as a troubadour, with a good voice and a very bad larynx. The prisoner listened to the testimony with mingled consternation and despair, but made no defense. He, however, pleaded with choice and eloquent rhetoric against being committed, but the contrast between his accomplishments and his ragged and begrimed appearance, and the fact that he had been engaged in a secret mission, but claimed that he could prove his respectability by persons in the office of the Evening Echo. Sure of their game now, the detectives lost no time in pursuing the attendance of the chief editor of the Echo. He failed at first to recognize the prisoner, but after a more careful scrutiny, exclaimed: "Why, that is you, my boy, and satisfy me that the man is the same as the one who has been in the office of the Evening Echo, one of the best known of London journalists. He had been absent from the office for several days engaged in the task of gathering data concerning the profits of London beggars, and, unknown to his supporters, had chosen to secure the facts by playing the beggar himself. After a hearty laugh all around, "Mick" was liberated.

Attack on Secretary Freelingdoms.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Paris Morning News publishes an editorial severely commenting on the libelous article displayed by the American state department in the O'Donnell correspondence. The secretary of state at Washington, it is said, was arrayed by motives which should never be allowed to enter into an international controversy. Mr. Freelingdoms has exposed himself to the ridicule of sensible men on both sides of the Atlantic by using the full power of the government to placate the bitterness of a class, and a personal of his efforts in this correspondence can only lead to the belief that he is simply a respectable "hemphead." The dignity, wisdom, and ability once so markedly present in American diplomacy have departed, and, instead, there remains the stupidity which comes of the tactics of the world politician.

#### The Nihilists.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The news and assistant of Soudeikin, the same name who was shot and believed to have been killed at the same time that the Nihilists attacked and killed Lieut. C. C. Soudeikin, is now known to be still alive, but delirious and unable to give any satisfactory account of what occurred. The Nihilists have condemned two public prosecutors to death, and have sent a threat of death as well to Arsenalsky, who has been before threatened. Many working men have been arrested at Perm in the Ural district on suspicion of being connected with secret Socialist organizations. Count Tolstoi, minister of the interior, has caused his body guard to be increased to thirty men since the discovery in Lieut. Col. Soudeikin's room of Nihilists' letters threatening death to the count.

#### No Tax on Bread.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—The report of the commissioners of the Montreal corn exchange was issued. The commissioners refuse the opinion that bread stuffs should not be taxed and sincerely hoped that the national policy may not be interpreted by parliament to meet the disabling of one of the most important Canadian industries. The commissioners advocate the abolition of canal tolls, but strongly recommend in the interest of farmers, drovers, millers, the grain trade, and the people at large, the abolition of all taxes on bread stuffs, untransmuted interchanges of national productions between Canada and the United States, and the abolition of all imports and burdens upon shipping by the St. Lawrence.

#### Kaiser Wilhelm's Speech.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Emperor William received a formal delegation from the newly elected members of the legislature, and in reply to the complimentary address made an extended speech touching with unusual freedom on semi-political matters. The emperor said that he felt a personal confidence in the continuation of peace in Europe, and that the friendly personal relations which existed between the government and the German people, and the quiet and desire for peace existing among the nations of Europe was the best guarantee of security and development that the German empire could have.

#### The Heers.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Lord Derby, secretary of state for colonial affairs, has dispatched to the West Indies a commission to investigate the decision of the government fixing their colonial status, aged, announcing the extent to

which the conditions asked for by the West India committee are to be met. Such West India committee support and are to be met in good faith. The new routes will be laid outside of the new boundary lines which England herself will draw, and the lands conceded to the West India committee will be in no way infringed upon.

El Mahdi's Brother Captured. CAIRO, Jan. 9.—El Mahdi's brother has been captured and brought to Cairo under a flag of truce. He says that El Mahdi will not oppose Turkish authority. He is simply opposing unjust taxation and defying himself in that position.

#### More Concurrence.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is said on good authority at Alexandria and Cairo, that Nubia Pasha, who has assumed the leadership of the new ministry under the khedive, not only detests El Mahdi, but despises him and does not believe that he has any power except such as is brought to him by Christian opposition. He has long considered the abandonment of the Sudan by Egypt and Turkey as not only essential to the internal economy of the country, but as in the end inevitable.

#### What England Has Been Doing.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Daily Telegraph says that the English cabinet have been seriously debating the desirability of protecting Egypt for five years and assuming a virtual control over the Egyptian government, and appointing English under secretaries for each of the government departments.

#### The Khedive's Concerns.

CAIRO, Jan. 9.—In conversation with a correspondent the khedive expressed his confidential confidence in the abandonment of the Sudan, saying that if he should now attempt to defend Khartoum, and should be defeated, the responsibility for thousands of lives would be upon him.

#### Lasker's Remarks.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The city of Berlin is anxious to secure the possession of the remains of Dr. Lasker and proposes to honor the dead Liberal leader with a grand funeral display and by the erection of a suitable monument.

#### Not Negotiating with Her.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The Monitor says that England is negotiating with the Vatican with a view to furthering the union with the clergy to refrain from participating in political affairs.

#### Abusing Herr Lasker.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Dr. Stocker, the court chaplain, noted for his violent attacks upon the Jews and Socialists, publishes in the Reichsboten, an article abusive of the late Herr Lasker.

#### Landgrave and Lady.

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, governor general of Canada, Lady Lansdowne and party, have arrived here from Ottawa.

#### Pool Tournament.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—There was quite a large attendance at Madison Square hall to witness the final games of the pool tournament. The first game was between Jack Leonard, of Fairview, and Henry Wharton, the latter winning the game by a score of 11 to 9. Wharton then encountered Van Buren in a rather exciting contest in which Wharton was again victor by a score of 11 to 9. The final game was between J. Malone and young Manning, both of this city. To the chagrin of many, Malone had a walk-over, leaving Manning 11 to 4. Malone was first prize in the preliminary, which is \$45. Leonard and Manning tie for second place, and will play off. Wharton gets the fourth money, which is \$10. The regular tourney will commence one day this week. Wharton made the most brilliant shots in the tourney.

#### The Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The house was engaged all day in a discussion on the civil rights bill. It was introduced by Matthew G. Patton, and is the second bill of that nature introduced. The Democratic members charge the Republicans with tampering with and consuming the time of the Democratic majority in the senate. The bill is introduced by Thompson, Burgh, Pohl, Myer, Stephen Jones and others engaged in the debate. Myers is the leader on the Democratic side, and made an able speech in defense of his party's policy so far as it concerned the negro. House bills were introduced to amend the contract law system, and amending the license law. A bill was introduced in the senate redistricting the state on a Democratic basis.

#### Salaries Still Probable.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—The salaries of the eastern states have received a general notice of 10 per cent. reduction, to take effect January 1. This the men refuse to accept, and a general strike will probably be the result. The millers at Warrenton, West Warrenton, Wexmouth, Somerset, and Bridgeport, have decided to stop work rather than continue on the reduction. These with two exceptions make up the whole number of the eastern mill companies. In Pittsburgh they pay their men 14-10 per cent. more than the present rates in the east. If the millers here accept the reduction they will work for 12 per cent. less than the majority of the western millers and within a fraction of 30 per cent. less than they pay at Pittsburgh.

#### National Rifle Association.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A meeting of the National Rifle Association was held in the Twenty-second St. Hotel, under the Vice President Wingate occupied the chair in the unavoidable absence of Gen. Grant. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$47.65. The souvenir badges sent by the British National Rifle Association were then presented to the various riflemen who had competed in the international match at Wimbledon last year, two of them being given to ladies, who accompanied the party. After the election of directors the meeting separated.

#### Look Out for a Flood!

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—There is every indication that the snowstorm now raging will be followed by a winter weather and rain, and in that case the rivers will go on a rampage and cause immense destruction of property at this point and below. The Monongahela is frozen above the city, and the Allegheny is full of ice. In case of a marked rise, which would be the result of warmer weather and rain, this ice will come out. At this hour (1 a. m.) street-car travel is at a standstill, and blockades are reported on all of the railroads leading out of the city, on account of the snow, which is about fourteen inches in depth.

#### Bound to Have the Body.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 9.—A writ of ex officio for the body of John Lawrence, the person who was frozen to death at Taylor, Friday, which had been turned over to a medical college, was procured, and an officer broke in the door of the dissecting-room, took possession of it, delivering it up to the medical college. Three hundred Scandinavians got work Tuesday morning and threatened to strike the body for fear it would be buried. They were greatly excited.

#### Escape of a Criminal.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The bank, 2 E. Second, alias John Washington, was arrested and was going to marry Mollie Garfield and who was adjudged insane, arrested and sent to the lunatic asylum on account of Mrs. Garfield's escape from the institution in which he was confined, and is still at large. He came from St. Louis originally, but his antecedents are not known.

#### Prof. Horsford's Baking Powder.

PURE AND UNLIT. BARON LIEBIG, the leading chemist of the world, says: "I have, through a great series of experiments, satisfied myself of the purity and excellence of Prof. Horsford's Baking Powder."

#### PENDLETON "LEFT."

The Ohio Senatorial Fight Won by Henry B. Payne.

And Consequent Great Rejoicing in the Ranks of the New Democracy--Ohio Ballot Settles the Matter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The Times special from Columbus, Ohio, says: The Democratic caucus resulted in a walk-over for Payne as against the field on the first ballot. All of the eighty-two Democrats who were present in the joint caucus at 8 o'clock p. m. After spending two hours in fighting over rules, they got down to work. Many resolutions were adopted, the most important ones being those for all matters to be presented and put to vote without debate, and for a secret ballot. There was great excitement about the caucus. The fight was kept up till the vote was taken, resulting: Henry B. Payne, 49; Durbin Ward, 17; G. H. Pendleton, 16; G. W. Giddes, 1; H. J. Booth, 1. Necessary to a election, 25. Mr. Payne thus had a majority of 14 over all, and Pendleton, who was running for a second term, was beaten 61 to 15, as the Ward and other votes would have gone to Payne on a second ballot. Some even wanted to elect him on the first ballot, but there were no changes made. The Pendleton men were gone to the last. The senator went about the hotel halls and the lobby, before the caucus, doing his best, and seemed to have confidence to the end. The Payne men had, however, captured everything last Saturday, and held the card. They had the chairman, secretary, tellers, and committees on rules, and were concerned about nothing. During the caucus, which was with closed doors, they were laughing and joking the hopeless inferiority, who did not take it very well. Pendleton's vote was just what the Payne men have conceded him, and the victors managed not to have over fifty votes for their man, so as to leave before facing. As Thurman came in at the eleventh hour to try and save the grid, he goes down with them. He has lost his grip, with all the rest of the stand-bys, as was shown at the last state convention, when he tried to put Ward in nomination against Hoody. John G. Thompson and the old leaders are now downed. As Hoody predicted last year, the new Democracy is on top in Ohio. The fight has been on this line. Senator Pendleton is a deluded and a specious opium of it. At the rooms of Col. Oliver F. Payne, John R. McLean, Congressman D. R. Paige, and others, crowds are taking things by storm to congratulate the leaders of the new Democracy. The excitement is intense. Speeches and speeches are the order. Henry B. Payne is at his home in Cleveland. The old-time Democrats had assembled here almost in mass to plead for Pendleton, and they are swearing vengeance on the combination which has grabbed control of the party. They threaten to combine with the Republicans for an investigation. They say that it is monopoly with Payne, spoils with McLean, and corruption with Payne and McLean. It is thought that the end is not yet.

Henry B. Payne, the senator-elect, was born in Hamilton county, New York, Nov. 20, 1830; was educated at Hamilton college, New York; studied law under John C. Spencer of Cananahwa, N. Y.; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Cleveland, O., in 1854; has been for the last twenty-eight years largely interested in railroad and manufacturing enterprises; was a member of the Ohio senate in 1870-71; was chosen a Democratic presidential elector in 1876; was the Democratic candidate for governor against Salmon P. Chase in 1877; was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Cincinnati in 1880; to the convention at Baltimore in 1882; was elected as a Democrat to represent the Twenty-fourth congressional district in the Forty-fourth congress, 1877, receiving 12,850 votes against 11,200 for Edmund C. Farnsworth, Republican, and 300 for Goodman, Prohibitionist. Mr. Payne took a leading part in the proceedings of the Forty-fourth congress, being chairman of the committee of the house to meet with the senate committee as to the counting of the electoral votes for president and vice president; chairman of a select committee on investigation; chairman of the committee on commerce; chairman of the house of the silver bill (Dresser, Randall and Landers being the members of this committee), and a member of the committee on banking and currency, and also on the committee of reform in the civil service.

Mr. Payne was one of the two members of the famous electoral commission by the house of representatives, receiving twenty-three votes more than the late President Garfield, who was also elected to the same commission.

Mr. Payne was the author of and introduced the following bills into the house of representatives: A bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for president and vice president; and the decision of questions arising thereon for the term commencing March 4, 1877; a bill to provide for the gradual resumption of specie payment; a bill to amend the law relating to attorney fees in bounty, land and pension cases (which provided more liberally for the protection of soldiers' rights); Of the twenty-four other bills and petitions introduced by Payne a number were for the relief of disabled soldiers of the late war, and all were in the interest of the people.

On Jan. 9, 1884, one hundred guns were fired here on the reception of the news that Hon. Henry B. Payne had been nominated by the Democratic caucus at Columbus for United States senator.

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## IF YOU ARE NOT FULLY SATISFIED

with your purchase after you get home, send the goods back in good order and your purchase money will be returned to you without a quibble. And you need not try to suit yourself in other garments from our stock unless you want to—THAT'S FAIR, ISN'T IT? We have everything that man or boy may require in the way of clothing, and every garment is backed by the above guarantee, ready made or made to order.

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